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NPC approves 8 projects worth 2.5 billion Afghani



KABUL: Chaired by Mullah Abdul Ghani Beradar Akhund, Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs, the meeting of the National Procurement Commission was held, approving contracts for 8 projects worth 2.5 billion Afghani, the office of the deputy PM for economic affairs said in a statement Sunday.

The meeting discussed 29 projects of which 8 projects were approved, 13 were amended, 2 were cancelled and 6 projects were postponed due to existing procurement-related issues, the statement said, instructing the relevant officials to re-submit these projects to a competitive bidding process, ensuring full adherence to procurement regulations.

The approved and amended projects include the completion of maintenance and rehabilitation work on Dahla Dam in Kandahar province, and the completion of the remaining construction work on the Cancer Treatment Center at Ali Abad Hospital and Kabul Medical University, the statement said.

The construction of transport terminals in Daman district and Bagh Pul area of Kandahar province, the completion of the remaining sections of the Kabul-Kandahar highway, and several other projects which are funded by the Islamic Emirate were among the discussed projects, the statement concluded. **The Kabul Times**

Islamic Emirate pursuing balanced policy toward world countries, says Muttaqi



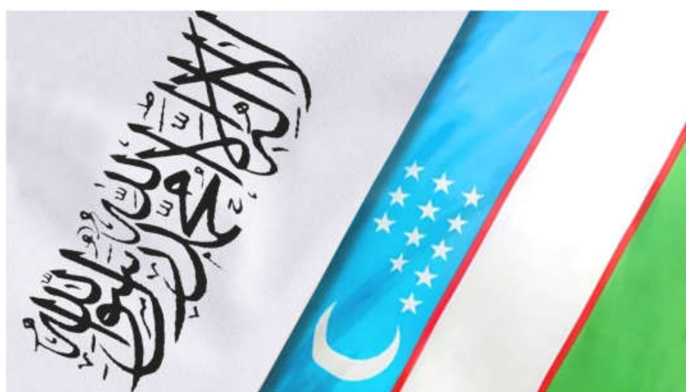
KABUL: Mawlavi Amir Khan Muttaqi, during his stay in Oman, met with a number of Afghan businessmen residing in Muscat, saying that the Islamic Emirate is pursuing a balanced policy toward the world country, according to a statement from the ministry Sunday.

"The Islamic Emirate is pursuing a balanced policy and does not enter into war against another country to satisfy one country," Muttaqi said, emphasizing that the Islamic Emirate has good relations with countries around the world and wants Afghanistan to become an economic and transit center instead of a field of negative competition.

Referring to Western countries, he added that during the twenty-year occupation, more than 400,000 people became addicted to drugs in the country. The acting foreign minister also said that the Islamic Emirate has been focusing on the implementation of development projects and addressing challenges facing Afghans and always wanted to have productive and constructive relations with the regional and neighboring countries.

The Kabul Times

Mujahid rejects disagreement between Afghanistan, Uzbekistan



KABUL: Zabihullah Mujahid, the spokesman of the Islamic Emirate, Sunday in an audiotape, rejected claims of differences between Afghanistan and the neighboring country of Uzbekistan.

Any existing reservations between the two nations as a normal occurrence, Mujahid said, asserting that the relationship between the Islamic Emirate and Uzbekistan remains positive.

He further highlighted the shared characteristics between Afghanistan and Uzbekistan, emphasizing that Uzbekistan has provided significant assistance to Afghanistan across various domains.

This comes after a research institute recently suggested in its report that relations between the Islamic Emirate and Uzbekistan have become strained.

The Kabul Times

Pakistan arrests over 800 refugees in a week

KABUL: As many as 820 Afghan refugees have been arrested and expelled by the Pakistani police within the past week, Pakistani media reported as quoted by TOLOnews Sunday

Pakistani media reported that over the past week, Rawalpindi police have arrested 820 Afghan migrants, the TOLOnews said, adding that 114 of them have been deported to Afghanistan, while the rest are being held in a camp due to the closure of the Torkham crossing.

"Pakistani police have recently been conducting brutal raids, even in the middle of the night, storming homes and arresting Afghan refugees," the TV quoted Zahir Bahand, a journalist in Pakistan, as saying.

Although the Pakistani government has set March 31 as the final deadline for Afghan Citizen Card (ACC) holders to leave, the arrest of Afghan migrants especially those without legal documentation continues in Rawalpindi and Islamabad.

Previously, the UNHCR reported that more than 2.1 million migrants returned to Afghanistan from neighboring countries in 2024.

The UN representative for Afghanistan had urged Pakistan and Iran to treat Afghan refugees with dignity.

The Kabul Times

10 kilometers of TAPI pipeline installed in Afghanistan's soil, spokesperson



KABUL: The spokesperson of the Ministry of Mines and Petroleum, Hamayoon Afghan, said Sunday that 10 kilometers of TAPI pipeline have been installed on Afghanistan's soil.

With the improvement of weather conditions, the construction process of this project will accelerate, Afghan said.

"TAPI (Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India) is intended to transport Turkmenistan's gas to Pakistan and India, generating an annual revenue of $400 million for Afghanistan through transit fees," he stated.

According to him, 11.2 kilometers of pipe have been transported to the site, more than 11 kilometers of land have been leveled for its extension, and 10 kilometers of pipeline have been welded and installed.

Emphasizing that there are currently no challenges hindering the implementation of the TAPI project in Afghanistan, and the countries involved in this project are committed to completing it within the designated timeframe, the spokesman further said.

See P4

Climate change projects worth $9.98 mln to be implemented in country, NEPA

The budget is provided through the GEF, while an additional $1 million is co-financed from internal resources of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).



KABUL: The National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) said Sunday in a statement that a climate change project titled "community-based climate change response through afforestation and livelihood improvement" will be implemented in the country.

According to the statement, this project has been approved by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) under the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) during the council meeting of this fund.

The budget is provided through the GEF, while an additional $1 million is co-financed from internal resources of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The project will be implemented over five years in Badakhshan and Kunar provinces, aiming at strengthening afforestation and improving local communities' livelihoods in response to climate change.

The Kabul Times

Healthcare services provided to 8,262 vulnerable individuals in Jawzjan in a month



KABUL: The Afghanistan Red Crescent Society (ARCS) said Sunday that healthcare services have been provided to 8,262 vulnerable individuals in Jawzjan province within the last month.

The medical staff of the ARCS besides check-ups provided medication to 4,101 individuals in various parts of the province.

The staff dressed up 107 wounded patients, vaccinated 497 women and children against various diseases, and advised 2,365 individuals regarding health care, the ARCS said.

The medical staff also offered maternity services to 307 women, provided nutritional food to 756 malnourished children, and advised 129 other women regarding family planning. **The Kabul Times**

Millions of SIM cards registered nationwide



KABUL: The spokesman of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Enayatullah Alokozai, said the other day that 18 million SIM cards have so far been registered across the country.

"Among 26 million SIM cards presently in circulation within the nation, 18 million have been duly registered," Alokozai said, adding that the registration process for the remaining SIM cards is progressing swiftly across the country.

He emphasized that the primary objective behind the SIM card registration initiative is to bolster the psychological security of the people and mitigate risks associated with illicit SIM cards.

Meanwhile, citizens consider the registration of telecommunication network SIM cards as a positive stride, acknowledging its role in fortifying public security.

The Kabul Times

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Food for thought

Today's generation guarantees our bright future

Foreign airlines using Afghanistan space to see more facilities

Foreign airline companies have become more interested compared to the past to use Afghanistan's airspace after sure security and safe airspace of the country, where they require enough facilities to resume and regularly operate their flights.

The Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation of the Islamic Emirate has recently assured that it would provide facilities to resume operations for foreign airline companies in the country.

Currently, two domestic and seven foreign airline companies are reportedly operating in the country.

According to the ministry, Fly Dubai, Air Arabia, Turkish Airlines, Mahan Air, Taban Air, Iran Tour, and Iran Air are among the foreign airlines that have resumed their flights to Afghanistan after the Islamic Emirate resumed power nearly four years ago.

The country's Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation is committed to providing the necessary facilities for foreign airlines to regularly resume their operations and to be a good message for the remaining to resume their flights and work is ongoing to ensure that international airlines operating in Afghanistan receive the same level of facilities available in other international airports.

Afghanistan currently has direct flights to Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Turkiye, China, Iran, and Pakistan and is making efforts to expand facilities for the remaining to resume their operations in the country.

This can be another achievement of the Islamic Emirate's related organs to facilitate the operation of the global airlines in Afghanistan and the move can be an assurance for the world that Afghanistan's ground and space are safe and secure and ready to use both domestically and internationally as if foreign flights increase, it will generate good revenue for the government as well as facilitate transportation and trade development, enabling the country to invest in infrastructure as the operations of foreign airline companies are vital for the country's economic development and helpful for providing convenience to travelers.

The Islamic Emirate is giving special attention to the development of domestic and international airlines with available resources and is doing its best to further enhance facilities, expand airports, and improve terminals in the country including the capital and provinces.

Public services; a source of successful governance

Part I

In Afghanistan, ensuring security has faced multiple challenges, as prolonged wars and terrorist threats have deprived people of peace.



Providing public services is one of the primary responsibilities of governments, having a direct impact on the well-being and satisfaction of citizens.

A people-centric government should offer services in areas such as security, urban development, efficiency in government bureaucracy, commercial services, education, justice, environmental protection, and public awareness.

These services enable people to live in a safe and healthy environment and foster a sense of belonging to the government.

This article examines the role of public services in society and their contribution to societal development.

The author also seeks to evaluate the recent performance of the government in public service delivery and reconstruction efforts to present an accurate depiction of the current situation.

First and foremost, one of the most critical aspects of public services is ensuring security for citizens. Security is the foundation of any society, and without it, other public services cannot function effectively.

Governments are responsible for ensuring both internal and external security, creating conditions where citizens are protected from crimes, violence, and terrorist attacks.

A government must establish a well-organized security structure to safeguard the lives, property, and dignity of its citizens.

In Afghanistan, ensuring security has faced multiple challenges, as prolonged wars and terrorist threats have deprived people of peace.

For sustainable security, a people-centric government must not only have professional and well-equipped security forces but also implement programs aimed at reducing social discontent and preventing sources of violence. In addition to physical security, combating organized crime is crucial. Drug trafficking, kidnappings, armed robberies, and administrative corruption are all factors that threaten social security.

The Afghan government can strengthen security by expanding intelligence surveillance, creating accountability mechanisms, and collaborating with tribal elders to gain public trust.

Additionally, ensuring justice in handling legal cases and preventing lawlessness plays a significant role in strengthening the sense of security among citizens. Strong institutions such as the police, army, and intelligence agencies are essential for maintaining lasting security.

Beyond physical security, economic and social security are also of great importance. Governments must enact effective laws to curb economic crimes, administrative corruption, and social conflicts.

Citizens' psychological and social security is ensured by job creation, reducing discrimination, and preventing extremism. Since regaining control of Afghanistan, the Islamic Emirate has improved internal security and by establishing a well-structured security system, significantly reduced crime rates.

If we were to highlight one of the fundamental achievements of this system, security would undoubtedly be one of the most important and visible aspects.

Alongside security services, another crucial factor is urban service delivery.

Urban services include public transportation systems, electricity and water supply, city cleanliness, waste management, and the creation of parks and green spaces for citizens.

With the expansion of urbanization in Afghanistan, the need for urban infrastructure development is more urgent than ever.

Unfortunately, in many Afghan cities, the lack of proper urban planning has led to issues such as traffic congestion, environmental pollution, and substandard construction.

The government can transform cities into suitable places for living and working by implementing a comprehensive urban development plan.

One of the major challenges in Afghanistan is waste management. In cities like Kabul, piles of garbage accumulate along roads and residential areas, creating unpleasant odors and spreading diseases.

To address this issue, the government must strengthen waste collection and recycling systems while involving citizens in maintaining cleanliness.

Additionally, expanding green spaces, such as parks and tree planting in urban areas, can help reduce air pollution and enhance the beauty of cities.

Firooz Ahmad Ebrahimi



Childhood under the shadow of labor; hard work instead of education!

The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) states that nearly 20% of children in Afghanistan are engaged in labor.

Decades of war have deprived Afghan children of education and basic human rights, forcing many into hard labor to support their families. This issue is especially severe in conflict-affected and impoverished areas.

Despite nearly two decades of international aid aimed at improving the lives of Afghan children and citizens, these efforts have not been sufficient to relieve Afghan children of the burden of hard labor.



Last year, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) reported during a gathering in Uruzgan province that one in every five children there is engaged in hard labor.

These working children express their frustration, stating that they have been deprived of education as they bear the responsibility of providing for their families.

In one corner of Tarinkot city, at a large auto repair yard, 7-year-old Zabihullah has been working since last year for a meager wage of 500 Afghanis per month under the guidance of a tire repairman.

Despite his young age, his mature speech and demeanor make him seem like the head of a household. He says he is compelled to work to earn a livelihood for his family.

Zabihullah states, "My father is unemployed, so I work here. My boss asks me to bring tools and other things. We ask the government to reopen schools and madrassas so that we can receive an education."

Zabihullah is not alone. In the same auto repair yard, dozens of other children, who should be attending school, are forced into hard labor.

Another child, Wali Jan, has been engaged in hard labor for six years. He expresses his deep desire for education and urges the government to assist in improving his family's economic situation.

Wali Jan says, "There are many difficult tasks.

At night, when I go to sleep, my back and legs ache. But I have no choice, so working is better than nothing. We have no other option."

Families whose children are engaged in hard labor say they are forced to send their children to work due to financial hardship.

Saifullah, a resident of Uruzgan, has two children working under harsh conditions. He says they have no alternative but to involve their children in labor.

Saifullah explains, "These tasks are too difficult for them, but they have no choice. They need to earn even a small piece of bread to survive. Education is the best option, but we are forced into this situation. The employers give them some money. Our request to the government is to look after our children and provide assistance."

At the same time, local officials in Uruzgan province claim they are working to establish shelters for needy, orphaned, and working children.

Hekmatullah Hakimi, the spokesperson for the Uruzgan Department of Information and Culture, states that efforts are being made to assist children engaged in hard labor.

Hekmatullah Hakimi says, "A shelter has been established for orphaned children. Their educational needs have been taken into consideration. We are committed to providing facilities for those engaged in hard labor and supporting them."

This comes as, two years ago, the local human rights office in Uruzgan reported that 50% of children in the province were engaged in hard labor.

Ehsanullah Wolasmal

Ramadan; a journey from self-reflection to spiritual growth

Before the creation of humanity on Earth, Allah took a covenant from all human beings, affirming His sovereignty and lordship over all of creation.

This divine agreement is embedded within human nature, similar to the innate inclination towards faith and devotion.

Accepting Islam is a reaffirmation of this sacred pledge, a commitment to recognizing Allah's authority and living in accordance with His guidance.

Islam teaches that the acknowledgment of Allah as the one true Lord is an intrinsic part of human nature.

This covenant, taken before our earthly existence, serves as a foundational principle in faith.

Every soul, before being sent to this world, bore witness to Allah's lordship.

This divine agreement remains imprinted on human consciousness, though many become heedless of it due to worldly distractions. Ramadan serves as a powerful reminder of this spiritual contract, urging believers to reflect on their relationship with Allah and renew their commitment to Him.

Ramadan is more than a month of fasting; it is an opportunity for self-purification and realignment with the divine purpose. Through fasting, prayer, and increased devotion, believers reconnect with their faith and strengthen their obedience to Allah's commandments.

Abstaining from food, drink, and other physical desires during the day teaches self-discipline and fosters a deeper sense of spiritual awareness.

It is a time when the distractions of daily life are minimized, allowing for greater introspection and devotion.

The Quran repeatedly calls on believers to remember the covenant with Allah and warns against neglecting it. Forgetting this sacred pledge leads to spiritual loss, while adherence to it brings divine mercy and rewards.

Throughout Ramadan, Muslims engage with the Quran more deeply, reflecting on its guidance and seeking to implement its teachings in their lives.

The heightened spiritual atmosphere of the month encourages a sincere return to Allah and a reaffirmation of the commitment to follow His path.

Those who remain faithful to their covenant with Allah are promised immense rewards in this life and the Hereafter.

Ramadan is a time when Allah's mercy is abundantly bestowed upon those who sincerely seek His forgiveness and strive to fulfill their obligations.

The doors of paradise are said to be open, and opportunities for gaining divine favor are numerous.

Through acts of worship, charity, and sincere repentance, believers reaffirm their dedication to Allah and prepare for the ultimate accountability on the Day of Judgment.

Ramadan is a sacred time for renewing the covenant with Allah, reflecting on one's faith, and committing to a life of righteousness.



It serves as a reminder that our purpose in this world is to worship and obey Allah, remaining steadfast in the pledge made before our creation.

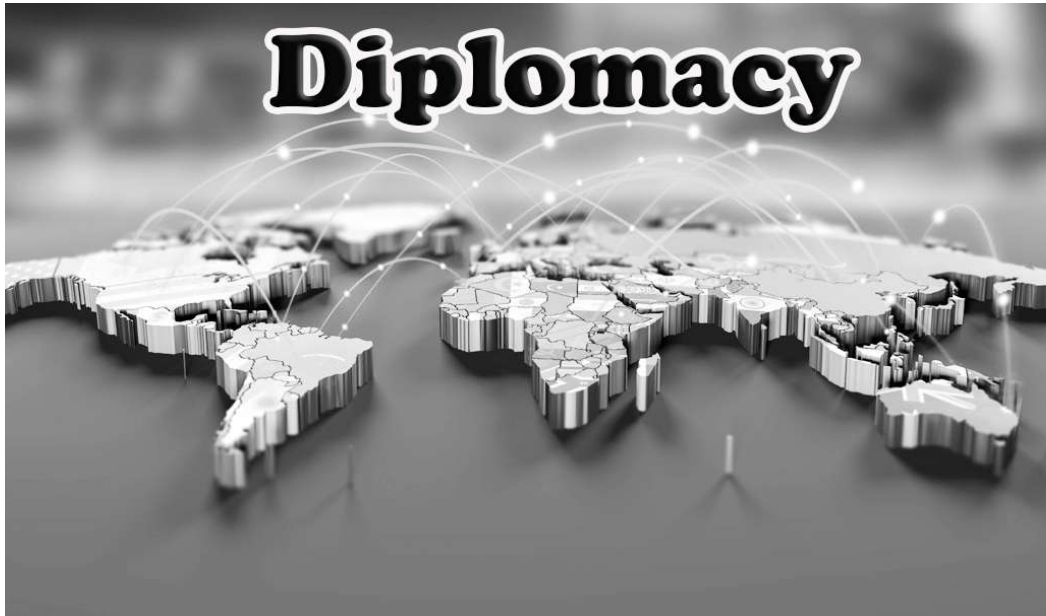
By embracing the spiritual opportunities of this blessed month, believers can strengthen their connection with Allah and ensure that they remain among those who honor their divine covenant.

In doing so, they open the doors to divine mercy, guidance, and eternal rewards.

Sayed Sharif

Role of diplomacy in strengthening Afghanistan's position in the region

This strong diplomatic approach, despite economic and political problems, has turned Afghanistan into an important and prominent player in the global and regional arena.



Over the years, various developments and transformations that have taken place in the international and regional relations environment have undoubtedly affected Afghanistan relations.

These developments have been shaped based on the political atmosphere and prevailing conditions in the country and have always had a profound impact on Afghanistan's foreign policy and international relations with other governments.

Undoubtedly, Afghanistan has been a field for competition between different powers and actors in different periods, especially during regional and global crises. However, by adopting wise policies and strong diplomacy, Afghanistan has been able to maintain relative stability at some points and prevent from major crisis.

With the defeat of U.S.-led NATO forces in Afghanistan, the Islamic Emirate has been able to prove that it has the ability to maintain internal and regional stability by relying on the framework of national interests and in the light of the principles of Islamic Sharia. By adopting strong diplomacy and balanced and realistic policies, the Islamic Emirate has played a prominent role in improving relations with regional and far-regional countries.

The Islamic Emirate, by adopting a foreign policy based on the principles of neutrality, economic development and sustainable interaction, has also been able to resist challenges and expand international interdependence and cooperation.

This strong diplomatic approach, despite economic and political problems, has turned Afghanistan into an important and prominent player in the global and regional arena.

The Islamic Emirate is trying to transform Afghanistan into a regional economic and political hub by expanding its relations with neighboring countries, such as China, Russia, Iran, Pakistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

Over the course of past almost four years, threats, destructive activities and crimes have reduced to even zero, which has helped provide suitable conditions for regional and trans-regional cooperation.

With its trade and transit policies with Central Asian countries and China, the Islamic Emirate has also pursued joint economic projects, such as the Trans-Afghanistan Corridor and railway projects.

These developments can expand Afghanistan's relations with regional countries and highlight Afghanistan's position in the region and in the wider world.

With a foreign policy approach emphasizing neutrality and economic cooperation, the Islamic Emirate has been able to create interdependence between Afghanistan and neighboring and trans-regional countries.

In the current critical and complex circumstances, Afghan diplomacy has strengthened relations with regional and global powers such as China, Russia, and Iran, which has provided the grounds for economic growth and trade partnerships.

This approach has made Afghanistan an effective player in regional and global trends and can become one of the important economic and political hubs in Central Asia in the future.

Therefore, the use of active diplomacy and the development of international relations in line with national interests is considered vital and necessary for Afghanistan.

Fida Mohammad

Afghanistan posing no threat to anyone!

After nearly half a century of wars, crises, and insecurities, Afghanistan is finally taking steps toward stability, security, and progress.

With the re-establishment of the Islamic Emirate, the war has ended, the overall security situation improved, peace has been established, and the country is moving toward economic independence, development, and stability.

However, these developments are not accepted by some international and regional circles. This is why they are trying to secure their political and economic interests by making Afghanistan insecure once again.

Recently, there have been incidents of insecurity in Afghanistan's neighboring country, the government of which has blamed Afghanistan, while all countries in the region know better that the neighboring country's claims are baseless.

Their accusations are not only illogical but also have no connection to reality. The Islamic Emirate has made it clear from the beginning that it does not support destructive activities against any country, but is committed to mutual respect, cooperation, and a policy of good relations with all countries in the region.

The current system in Afghanistan is based on a major focus on internal stability, economic development, and constructive engagement with the countries in the world and region.

Therefore, it is impossible for Afghanistan to be a cause of instability in any other country while it is itself on the path of peace, security, and development.

Experiences of international intelligence games show that conspiracies are always being hatched against countries that are trying to free themselves from foreign domination.

Afghanistan's independence and its continued efforts towards joining the international community harm the interests of some countries, so they try to discredit and isolate Afghanistan and put it under international pressure.

On the other hand, some countries even in the region do not want a stable Afghanistan to emerge, because they know that a developed, secure, and independent Afghanistan will play an important role in changing the political, economic, and strategic equations of the region. They should know that Afghanistan is moving towards political stability and economic development.

Afghanistan must deal with these conspiracies wisely. The following measures are necessary to reduce the effects of international conspiracies and propaganda: Active diplomacy: Relations with the international community based on mutual respect, clear articulation of Afghanistan's policies, and effective responses to any false accusations.

Economic independence: Continued efforts towards economic dependence, expanding trade relations with countries in the region and the world, and achieving self-sufficiency in domestic resources. National unity: Preventing internal disputes, working towards unity among all Afghans, and preventing any ethnic, or political movement that could lead to instability in the country.

Media campaign: Strong media defense against international propaganda, presenting a positive image of Afghanistan and showing the truth to the world.

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USD	GBP	INR	PKR	EUR	IRR	AED
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Afghan taekwondo star Farzad Mansouri shines with silver medal in Belgium



Former Afghan national taekwondo team member Farzad Mansouri secured a silver medal at the Belgium Open international taekwondo championships. The prestigious competition brought together top athletes from various countries, showcasing their skills on the global stage.

Mansouri delivered an impressive performance throughout the tournament, defeating his opponents from France and the Netherlands in the initial rounds. His victories demonstrated his technical ability and determination, allowing him to advance to the final match.

In the final, Mansouri competed in the -80 kg weight category against a strong American opponent. Despite his efforts, he faced defeat in the last match, settling for the silver medal. The Belgium Open Taekwondo Championships is a highly competitive international event that attracts skilled athletes from different nations. Mansouri's achievement highlights his continued excellence in the sport and his ability to compete at an elite level.

Although no longer part of Afghanistan's national team, Mansouri's performance remains a source of pride for Afghan taekwondo fans. His success on the international stage serves as motivation for young Afghan athletes striving to make their mark in martial arts.

Winning a silver medal in a prestigious competition like the Belgium Open is a significant accomplishment, reaffirming Mansouri's status as a top taekwondo competitor. His journey and dedication to the sport continue to inspire aspiring athletes, proving that Afghan fighters can excel despite challenges. **The Kabul Times**

Afghan boxer Zamani battles hard but loses in Russia



Afghan professional boxer Mohammad Zekria Zamani competed for the EBP championship belt in a highly anticipated match against his Russian opponent. The fight, held in Moscow, took place in the 63 kg weight category and lasted for ten intense rounds.

Zamani displayed great skill and resilience throughout the bout, delivering strong punches and strategic moves. However, after ten rounds of fierce competition, the judges awarded victory to the Russian boxer based on points difference. Despite the loss, Zamani's performance showcased his talent and determination in the ring. The EBP championship is a well-recognized event in professional boxing, attracting skilled fighters from around the world. Competing at this level is a significant achievement, and Zamani's participation reflects the growing presence of Afghan athletes in international boxing. Although he did not secure the title this time, Zamani's efforts and dedication to the sport continue to inspire Afghan boxing fans. His experience in such high-profile fights will undoubtedly contribute to his future success as he aims for greater achievements in the boxing world.

As one of Afghanistan's most promising boxers, Zamani remains determined to improve and make a strong comeback in future competitions. His journey in professional boxing is a testament to the rising talent in Afghan sports, and his perseverance will serve as motivation for the next generation of Afghan fighters.

The Kabul Times

Afghanistan beach soccer falls 6-2 to Japan



The Afghanistan national beach soccer team suffered a 6-2 defeat against Japan in a friendly match held in Thailand. Despite their efforts, the Afghan team was unable to match Japan's performance on the sand.

Afghanistan had previously secured a victory against Saudi Arabia in their first friendly match, showing strong potential in international beach soccer. However, in their second match, the Japanese team proved too strong, dominating the game and securing a convincing win.

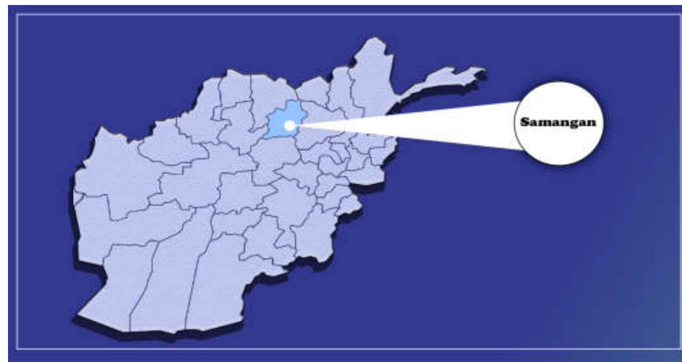
The friendly matches serve as important preparation for the Afghan team as they gain experience and improve their skills against high-level opponents. Competing against teams like Japan and Saudi Arabia provides valuable exposure to international standards of beach soccer.

Although Afghanistan faced a loss in this match, their earlier victory against Saudi Arabia reflects their growing strength in the sport. The team remains committed to further developing their performance and making a mark in future competitions.

With continued training and international experience, Afghanistan's beach soccer team hopes to achieve better results in upcoming tournaments and establish itself as a competitive force in the sport.

The Kabul Times

Weapon, ammunition cache seized in Samangan



AYBAK: Various light and heavy weapons and a huge amount of ammunition have been discovered and seized in the country's northern province of Samangan, the provincial police office said in a statement the other day.

During a targeted intelligence operation by the relevant police personnel, the weapons and ammunition have been discovered and seized in the Dara-e-Suf Bala district of the province, the statement said.

The seized cache included one DShK heavy machine gun, two boxes of RPG bullets, eighteen mortar shells, thirty-eight boxes of M40 and M41 ammunition, fifty-four boxes of DShK and PK machine gun bullets, one box of grenades, twenty-one vests, and one communication device, the statement added.

The security forces of the Islamic Emirate are seriously working day and night to identify and arrest those who attempt to create public disorder and bring them to the law.

The Kabul Times

10 kilometers of TAPI pipeline...

From P1

This project not only bring financial benefits to Afghanistan but will also lower gas prices, allowing people to benefit from it. The TAPI project is not a standalone initiative; several other projects are integrated with it, including a 500-kilovolt power transmission line from Turkmenistan that will supply electricity to Pakistan via Afghanistan, as well as fiber optic cable installation and railway construction along the gas pipeline route.

The Kabul Times

More than 500 commandos cadets join national army after professional training, ministry



KABUL: A total of 513 commandos, in an official ceremony, have graduated from the Reshkhoor Special Forces Division of the Ministry of National Defense, the ministry said in a statement Sunday.

The ceremony was attended by a number of high-ranking military officials including the Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces, Qari Mohammad Fasihuddin Fitrat, the Commander of the Special Forces Division, Al-Hajj Nusrat Haji Lala, and the Director of the Religious and Cultural Department of the Ministry of Defense, Mawlavi Sayed Agha Abu Maqbool Akif, the statement said.

Addressing the ceremony, Qari Mohammad Fasihuddin Fitrat extended congratulations to the newly graduated commandoes, commending their valor in past battles against occupiers, and recognizing their completion of arduous special forces commando training.

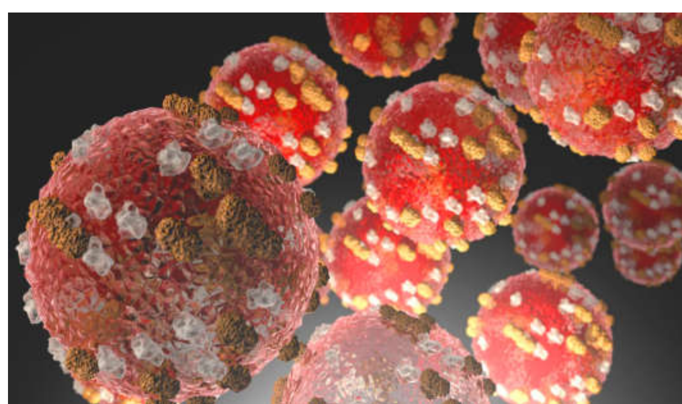
Emphasizing the importance of their role in safeguarding the Islamic system and defending their nation, Qari Fitrat highlighted their professional skills and achievements that instill fear in adversaries.

Encouraging continued dedication, he urged the commandoes to persevere in protecting their country and the Islamic system.

The ceremony featured special commandos equipped with advanced weaponry, expressing their readiness to deploy nationwide if needed.

The Kabul Times

1,500 cases of measles registered in Balkh



MAZAR-E-SHARIF: The Balkh Public Health Department said Sunday in a statement that 1,500 cases of measles have been recorded within three months of 2025, indicating a significant increase compared to the previous year.

According to the statement, among these cases, 490 children have been treated and discharged. In addition to these inpatients, the hospital receives around 30 outpatient cases daily, who are prescribed medication and given medical advice before being discharged.

"Over the past three months, approximately 1,500 patients have been admitted to Abu Ali Sina Balkhi Hospital. Of these, around 480 to 490 have been treated and discharged," the statement said.

Meanwhile, the Balkh Public Health Department has deployed a special vaccination team to remote and hard-to-reach areas of the province to help curb the spread of the disease.

Kamal Khan Zadran, spokesperson for the provincial Public Health Department, said: "This figure may be higher compared to the same period last year. However, measles is a seasonal disease, with cases peaking in the first three months of the year. The numbers may not change significantly by the end of the year."

Previously, Doctors Without Borders (MSF) in Afghanistan reported a rise in measles cases at three of its supported hospitals in January.

According to MSF, in the first eight weeks of 2025, nearly 4,800 suspected measles cases were recorded in hospitals in Balkh, Herat, and Helmand provinces.

The organization's findings indicate that at least one child has died daily from measles in Afghanistan in 2025. This mortality rate is nearly three times higher than the same period last year.

A few weeks ago, the Provincial Health Directorate of Paktia said that 119 cases of measles have been recorded within two months of 2025, indicating a 67% increase compared to the previous year.

Measles is a highly contagious, vaccine-preventable infectious disease caused by the measles virus. Other names include morbilli, rubeola, red measles, and English measles. Both rubella, also known as German measles, and rosella are different diseases caused by unrelated viruses.

The Kabul Times

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Afghanistan posing no...

Afghanistan, which is moving towards stability after four decades of war, now has an important opportunity for peace and economic cooperation not only for its people but also for the region and the world.

Instead of accusations, propaganda and conspiracies, the world should support Afghanistan's development. If anyone truly desires security, stability and development in the region, they must accept the new realities of Afghanistan, rather than continue to repeat the failed policies of the past.

The leadership of the Islamic Emirate must take advantage of the existing opportunities, maintain reciprocal relations with the international community, and thwart conspiracies to defame Afghanistan, because a stable, developed, and independent Afghanistan is in the interest of all.

Mukhtar Safi